

NEW EYES FOR BLIND MAN.

Cornea of Wife Murderer's Orbs May Give Paper Seller Sight.

(Atlanta Georgian, Aug. 15.) Seeing through the eyes of a murderer for the rest of his life is the hope of John Cashin, a peaceful, blind paper seller of Atlanta. At his earnest behest expert plans are now being made to remove the cornea of a man that the law says shall not live in order to restore Cashin's power to see the things of the world in which he has lived for years in total, hopeless darkness.

John Cashin would literally apply the ancient Mosaic doctrine of an eye for an eye. The law has said that as Robert L. Clay killed his wife, Robert L. Clay must die. Twelve jurors have decided that earthly use for Robert L. Clay has passed. His physical being must pay the cost.

But John Cashin can see hope through the eyes of the slayer. Though Clay's body die, Cashin would have his eyes see, but see from the brain and for the soul of one who has never offended man-made laws and who is therefore entitled to live.

One Hopes for Life; Other Sight.

Clay waits in the Tower in hope that a new chance for life will be given him by the highest court of his State, but as he waits on the judges so Cashin waits on him. For in his death, the man who sells papers in darkness at Whitehall and Alabama streets, hopes for vision of sunshine, of the power to see his fellow-man, of the right to mingle as a member, not as a dependent, of society.

He has planned and specialists of Atlanta have admitted that there is so much feasibility in his scheme that they are actually investigating the possibility of transplanting the cornea of the murderer's eyes that see into the head of the citizen who is sightless that he may see when the law has been satisfied with the wife-slayer's life.

The plan originated in the brain of Cashin. His earnest, repeated request was the cause of specialists considering even for a moment an operation said to be unknown to ophthalmology.

Consults Eminent Specialists.

Cashin has the papers that he sells read him each day. One day early this summer the news was read him that a jury had imposed the death penalty on Clay. The judge had ordered his execution in July. He had suddenly become obsessed with the idea "this man must die, why should not I see him?"

The idea grew with the days. Cashin finally decided to consult a physician. He had once been examined by Dr. J. N. Ellis. He called on him again.

His plan, as bizarre as Poe ever imagined, was submitted to the physician as a matter of fact business. Dr. Ellis at first gave the man no hope. But Cashin was insistent. His own mind told him that the operation was possible. He pleaded with the physician. He finally succeeded.

It was decided that if his optic nerves are still serviceable after his years of blindness there is the possibility that the eyes of a man that has read the death sentence might make him see.

Dr. Phinizy Calhoun, noted oculist, will be consulted and asked to examine Cashin. He will decide whether his optic nerves will admit of possibility of the transplanting of the eyes.

Here is the plan: As soon as Clay has paid the penalty of his crime, his eyes will be removed before the body is taken from the death chamber. They will be placed in a warm saline solution and rushed to a hospital, where Cashin will be waiting, ready for the operation.

The cornea, the seeing power of the eye, will be put in place of the useless cornea of the news seller and sight that has for years been lacking will be restored, if the blind man's optic nerves still retain their long unused power.

The cornea is the anterior horny transparent part of the outer coating of the eye ball, and on it sight largely depends.

Confident Will Regain Sight.

The possibility of success of the operation is admittedly slight. He believes that the days are not many before he will see again.

Clay remains silent in the Tower, waiting for the Supreme Court to answer his prayer for rehearing. He has spoken rarely since condemned. His friends and lawyers say that he is mad. If the court finally decides that Clay must die, his relatives will be asked for his eyes. Whether they will consent or not is another contingent on which Cashin's hopes depend.

For any itches of the skin, for skin rashes, chaps, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. 50c. at all drug stores.

A wife is supposed to be a man's better half, but sometimes she turns out to be his bitter half.

RICHARDSON HOLDS DUAL JOB?

Does He Hold Two Offices of Honor or Profit? Asks McMahan.

(Spartanburg Herald.) The 30-day suspension of the Confederate veteran, Samuel F. Massey, from the Old Soldiers' Home on the 7th instant, by order of H. W. Richardson, chairman and treasurer, seems to have grown out of the public charge by Mr. Massey that Major Hal Richardson was using his official position to try to force votes at the institution for Governor Blease. But the incident compels inquiry as to the major's authority as "chairman" and his office as "treasurer." Upon examination of the law and of the expenditures on the home by Major Richardson, I find a situation which seems to be a flagrant violation of law and misuse of public funds. It certainly calls for publicity and for explanation by the authorities.

The act of 1908 establishing the Confederate Infirmary provides for a commission of five to establish and manage the institution, and further specifically provides: "That the members of said commission shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to actual expenses for attending the meetings thereof."

In the records of the office of the Secretary of State I find that two of the five commissioners appointed by Governor Blease are H. W. Richardson and Dr. F. W. P. Butler. In the records of the office of the Comptroller General I find that the monthly expenditures for maintenance of the Confederate Infirmary have been drawn upon a voucher or receipt signed by "H. W. Richardson, chairman and treasurer," with an attached memorandum of items making up the total, among the items being the following: "Salaries—white help—Major Richardson, \$100; Dr. Butler, \$50."

I have examined the vouchers for only the past three months—July, June and May—and I find the same entries for each month.

If this is not "compensation for their services (forbidden by the act), what is it? The fact that they do not charge for their 'actual expenses for attending the meetings' (if such is the case) cannot be claimed as a justification for their drawing salaries as employees or, in the major's official language, 'white help.' They are now drawing about one-third of the total expenditures for 'help,' and nearly one-half of the total expenditures for 'white help.'

The totals for help being for July \$459 (\$384 for white help.) The commandant, J. P. Caldwell, is paid only \$60 a month.

If Major Richardson and Dr. Butler have resigned from the commission and have thus made themselves legally eligible for employment in the institution at salaries, why does the Major still sign the vouchers as "chairman?" And why have not successors been appointed as members of the commission? Why did they not resign before they were employed? In the English-speaking world it is violative of every principle of government and of law and equity for anybody handling public funds or trust funds to employ himself or fix his own compensation.

If Major Richardson is still "chairman of the commission," and is also by its appointment "treasurer" at a salary, or if he would justify his salary upon any ground whatever, as technically not "compensation for services" (forbidden by the act), how does he get around the State constitutional prohibition against holding two offices? Article 2, Section 2, contains the prohibition: "But no person shall hold two offices of honor or profit at the same time."

It is claimed that the office of member of the commission is not an office of honor? Let us have light.

John J. McMahan.
Columbia, S. C.

EVERY STREET IN WALHALLA

Has Its Share of the Proof That Kidney Sufferers Seek.

Backache? Kidneys weak? Distressed with urinary ills? Want a reliable kidney remedy? Don't have to look far. Use what Walhalla people recommend. Every street in Walhalla has its cases.

Here's one Walhalla woman's experience.

Let Mrs. Hunt tell it: Mrs. Mary M. Hunt, S. Broad St., Walhalla, S. C., says: "I suffered a great deal from weak kidneys and my back and head ached. I was subject to dizzy and nervous spells, and I seemed unable to get relief until I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills at Dr. Bell's drug store. They soon made a marked improvement, and I continued their use until all symptoms of my trouble had disappeared. My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills has been so satisfactory that I can recommend the remedy highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

One way to lose a friend is to engage in a political argument.

Address Issued by N. B. Dial, Candidate for U. S. Senate.

To the Democratic Voters of South Carolina:
I am glad to state that I have conducted my campaign for the United States Senate upon a high plane without prejudice or saying anything unkind about any one.

I was born and reared on the farm and have been interested in agriculture all my life. I feel deeply towards all mankind and have a particular interest in young men and laboring classes. I have spent over a quarter of a century in building various industrial plants and have given employment to hundreds of people. Besides, I organized and built the second warehouse in the State for storing cotton and have aided farmers and others for a large number of years in marketing their crops and have helped a great number of people to procure homes by securing for them money on a long time and installment payments.

I desire to be elected to the Senate to advise our State in a broader way, thereby letting the outside world know the advantages we possess and endeavor to have laws passed to help the South. My text is "Economy and Progress"—economy in all branches of the government so that the burdens of life will be lessened, and living made cheaper, progress, in order that we may develop the South. My platform is that of the Democratic party and of my life. I desire to see the principles of the progressive Democratic party put into execution. The main points are: relief for revenue only, reduction in Yankee pensions, lower express and postage rates, the abolishment of useless army posts, making trade and peace treaties with all foreign nations, thereby extending our commerce and lessening the necessity for expensive battleships. We desire to use the Panama Canal for the benefit, primarily, of trade in the United States. We want to build up our harbors, open our navigable streams and encourage the draining of our low lands. We desire to encourage merchant marine, extend experimental stations, free rural routes and have the national government aid good road building—thereby increasing the facilities for rural schools, etc.

I advocate the reform of our banking laws; the issuance of government receipts for non-perishable products of the soil, stored in bonded warehouses.

OUR VICE CONSUL MURDERED?

American Diplomatic Agent to Colombia Shot to Death.

Bogota, Colombia, Aug. 15.—Foul play is suspected by Americans here to have been connected with the death of Wm. M. MacMaster, the American vice and deputy consul at Cartagena, whose body, riddled with gunshot, was found a few miles outside of that city last Monday.

The vice consul, according to advices received here, had started out on a hunting trip the day before, and when he did not return a searching party was organized. An examination of the body showed that death had been caused by the gunshot wounds.

The authorities of Cartagena, which is a Colombian seaport on the Caribbean, and the capital of the department of Bolivar, are investigating the case.

The tragedy recalls the attempt made against the life of Mr. MacMaster three years ago, when he was attacked by two Colombians and stabbed several times in the head, face and abdomen while in charge of the Cartagena consulate.

To Test Mileage Law.

Columbia, Aug. 17.—Announcement was made here last night that a test case is to be brought in the Richland county Court of Common Pleas by certain stockholders of the Southern railway to test the validity of the present system of issuing mileage books. The complaint was served on D. L. Bryan, the agent of the Southern Railway in Columbia. The action may be brought at the next term of civil court. It is understood that a prominent attorney of Washington has been retained to represent the plaintiffs, who are all stockholders in the Southern Railway. The Southern will be represented by B. L. Abney, of Columbia, division counsel.

Senator Tillman's 65th Year.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, last Sunday celebrated his 65th birthday. The day was spent quietly at his home in this city. He was born August 11th, 1847.

Senator Tillman is much wrought up over the political situation in South Carolina at present, and has stated that he is disgusted with the dirty flings of the candidates.

warehouses; abolishment of trusts and monopolies in restraint of trade and equal laws for the protection of all.

I have not criticised or said anything unkind about either of my opponents. However, they are both old men, and Edgefield county has held the Senatorship for thirty years. Senator Tillman has been an exceedingly able man, and has attracted a great deal of attention. He has had all the honor we can possibly bestow upon a Southern man, having been in office twenty-two years. Therefore, I think he is making a mistake to ask the people to re-elect him to a six-year term. I am not asking him to resign, or running against his term of office, but am asking the people to elect me to succeed him. He says his health is too feeble to allow him to make any speeches; he has not been to a single meeting. If he is too feeble to make some speeches, his health must be too weak to discharge the duties of the office. In the nature of things there cannot be a substitute in a legislative body. If the Senator is ill, his seat is vacant. You can appoint an agent in nearly any other business in the world. It would not do to say that he can pair; we do not send men to the Senate to pair. Besides this is only a temporary device. We expect to elect a Democratic President, in which event the work devolving upon the Senators will be very great, such as having appointed new postmasters, revenue officers, consuls, etc. Besides, we want constructive legislation. It is more important to have two Senators now than it has been since 1860. No doubt, Senator Tillman has great influence with the departments, but the heads of these departments will be changed if Wilson is elected, and younger men appointed. The Senator taught us for twenty-odd years that a man should be strong, otherwise he should not ask for public office. Suppose the best man you can think of, whose health is in the condition of Senator Tillman's, desired election to any office, how many votes do you suppose he would receive?

I do not claim to be the best man in the State for this office, but have made a success in a modest way, and I do know the requirements of all of our people. I believe and know that I can be of service to them, and would appreciate your suffrage and confidence.

MRS. RAYMOND BEATY BACK.

Reports a Most Delightful Trip by Auto to Baltimore.

(Anderson Mail, 15th.)

A few weeks ago Mrs. Lee G. Holleman and Mrs. Raymond Beaty left here for Baltimore by auto. Both these ladies are expert drivers, and know machines, so when anything gets wrong they can tell just where it is and what is to be done. However, they did not calculate on broken springs, which they got in the Virginia mountains, still they managed to have them repaired so they could reach Baltimore.

Mrs. Beaty says the weather must have been ordered for their benefit, as it was ideal, and that they were treated with every courtesy on the trip.

In commenting on the trip the reporter said, "Well, you were brave women to undertake such a trip." Mrs. Beaty's reply was, "Yes, some said that, and others said we were just plain fools. Anyway I wouldn't take anything for the experience, and would gladly go again."

Mr. Holleman will go to Baltimore next week, and will return with Mrs. Holleman in the auto.

Pension Agencies Must Go.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Senate today yielded to the demands of the House for the abolition of the pension agencies throughout the United States and passed the \$150,000,000 pension appropriation bill with a provision for the abolishment of the agencies January 31, 1913.

The action of the conferees was the culmination of a dispute which has held up the payment of over \$9,000,000 of pensions payments, due civil war veterans, on August 4, and has thrown the financial operations of the pension bureau into chaos.

Under the Senate provision, the payment of all pensions would, after the date named, be made directly from the pension bureau at Washington. At present the bureau has nothing to do with the actual payment of veterans, the checks going out through the hands of the eighteen district pension agencies. The change would abolish eighteen \$4,000 jobs and result in the retirement or the removal to Washington of several hundred district clerks. A saving of about \$250,000 in administration of the pension laws would follow.

DEATH OF WM. L. MAULDIN.

Had Been Senator from Greenville County for Many Years.

Greenville, Aug. 15.—Senator William L. Mauldin died at his home in this city at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening after an extended illness. Several weeks ago he was taken to the mountains of Western North Carolina in the hope that the high altitude might prove of benefit, but on last Saturday he grew rapidly worse and he expressed a desire to be brought home at once that he might die on his native heath.

Senator Mauldin's service to his State had been conspicuous, having served as State Senator and Lieutenant Governor, holding the former office at the time of his death.

William Lawrence Mauldin, well known throughout South Carolina as a business man and legislator, was born in Greenville June 13, 1845. His parents were Samuel and Carolina McHardy Mauldin. His father was a merchant, a sterling man of Scotch-Irish descent. His childhood and youth were spent in Greenville. He was fond of out-door sports and combined with this love of activity a passion for reading.

After attending the village school he entered the school of Stephen D. Lee at Asheville, N. C. He entered Furman University, but in February, 1861, before his course was completed, he enlisted in the Sixteenth South Carolina Infantry. In June, 1863, he enlisted in the Second South Carolina Cavalry and served in this command until the end of the war.

In 1867 he began his active business career as clerk in a drug store in Greenville. Later he became proprietor of that store and also became interested in other commercial enterprises.

For six years Senator Mauldin was chairman of the finance committee, one of the most important, if not the most important, committee positions in the Legislature. For four years he was president pro tem of the Senate, and at the time of his death was Greenville county's representative in the State Senate. When it became known last winter that Senator Mauldin would retire from public life after the adjournment of the Legislature the finance committee presented him with a beautiful silver fruit dish as a token of the love and esteem in which he was held by his colleagues.

Campaign Treasurer Costs Nothing.

A dispatch from Washington says: Senator Brandegee today requested that Senator Root's speech of notification and President Taft's acceptance be printed as a public document. Permission was given.

Senator Culberson also asked that the speeches of Governor Wilson and Representative Ollie James be treated in the same fashion. Granted. With a grin, Senator Poindexter requested that the speech of Col. T. Roosevelt be also made a public document. Also granted.

"I do not know whether Debbs has been nominated," remarked Senator Gallinger, "but I do not want to see anybody slighted."

Senator Jones asked that the platforms of all three parties be printed as a public document in one volume. This aroused Senator Overman, who said the Democrats did not desire to have their platform mixed up with that of any other party, and he objected. Not granted.

These documents can now be sent broadcast through the mails under Congressional frank, thus saving much money to the campaign committees.

Another Interurban System.

Columbia, Aug. 17.—A commission was issued Thursday by the Secretary of State to the Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company of North Augusta with a minimum capital of \$100,000, payable 20 per cent upon organization and the balance upon the call of the directors at any time thereafter, the petitioners being J. U. Jackson, A. A. Waldon, L. J. Williams, J. L. Barksdale, W. M. Jackson, Jr., of North Augusta, S. C., and F. L. Frank and E. Courtney, of Augusta, Ga.

The company proposes to build and operate a railroad between Columbia and North Augusta, a distance of 75 miles, and will pass through the city of Columbia and thence or wholly through the townships of Congaree, Lexington, Platt Springs, Bolling Springs and Black Creek in Lexington county and the townships of Giddy Swamps, Rock Springs and such towns as may be along such route, and also the townships of Gregg and Shultz and the towns of Graniteville, Warrenville, Bath, Langley and North Augusta in Alken county. Electricity will very probably be used.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulents relieved and strengthened the bowels so that they have been regular ever since."—E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.

\$3,000,000 Baby Arrived in New York Last Wednesday.

New York, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, survivor of the Titanic disaster, in which her husband, Col. John Jacob Astor, lost his life, gave birth to a son at 8.15 this morning. The new arrival has been named John Jacob Astor after his father. The boy becomes a direct heir to \$3,000,000 of the Astor fortune.

News of the arrival of the Astor baby was made known in a bulletin issued by Dr. Edwin B. Craig, the attending physician. The bulletin reads: "Mrs. Astor has a son, born at 8.15 o'clock. His name is John Jacob Astor. Mother and son are in good condition."

The fact that his father proved himself a hero in the Titanic disaster and that the wife from whom he then parted was his bride of only a few months, coupled with the large fortune which was provided for a post-humous child, have lent unusual interest to the arrival of the young Astor.

The new Astor baby will be one of the few children ever born with a fortune as large as \$3,000,000 in its own right. Col. Astor had provided that whether the child was a boy or girl, it should receive \$3,000,000. Even if the stork had brought more than one child, Col. Astor's will covered that contingency, because it reads as follows: "I bequeath such number of separate sums of \$3,000,000 each as shall be equal to the number of my children who shall survive me other than my son, William Vincent Astor, and my daughter, Ava Muriel Astor."

The latter children are by Col. Astor's first wife, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 25 and 50c.

A Gay Lawn Party.

Townville, Aug. 14.—Special: One of the most delightful lawn parties of the season was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Price on last Friday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock, given in honor of some few friends.

The lawn was most artistically decorated with tables and Japanese lanterns, and the soft, mellow light from the candles made a most beautiful and impressive scene. Miss Grace Roach, Frances Broyles and Alice Smith changed the couples.

During the evening delicious ice cream and crackers were served to about 75 guests by Mrs. R. H. Price and Miss Mary Barton.

Those present from out of town were Misses Richardson and Edna Broyles, of Anderson; Mary Julia Reid, of Seneca; J. A. Motts, of Newberry, and Willis Martin of Anderson. S. A. M.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"? A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price \$1.

They Blame it on the Cat.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 17.—Officers of the local health department believe they have traced the source of infantile paralysis to the house cat. The inspectors have discovered several well developed cases in cats and will send the affected animals to Boston for observation.

Morning Sickness

Many women suffer this misery. It makes its appearance so regularly that they learn to expect it and arrange their household work accordingly. Few women think of seeking medical help to get rid of it for good. If women only knew of the power and effectiveness of Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine they would not be without it a moment longer than it would take to get it from the drug store. It is a splendid remedy for all nausea or sickness of the stomach. The first dose settles the stomach and makes the patient feel better. Additional doses act on the female generative system, strengthening weakened organs, regulating the habits, restoring tone and strength in every part of the body. It is essentially a woman's remedy prepared expressly to meet the need of women who suffer from the ailments common to their sex.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers
Price \$1 Per Bottle
C.F. SIMMONS MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Sold at Bell's Drug Store, Walhalla.